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Chicago Professor Praises Socialists

BY PROF. ROBERT F. HOXIE.
 As the result of its control of contents and rules, its self-appointed committee, its daily-elected chairman and the direct election of its own members, the Socialist convention is thoroughly democratic in character and in the conduct of its affairs. The individual delegate is no pawn in a game conducted by self-constituted leaders of factions, but is a peer among peers and consciously carries himself as such. One might almost say that there is no scheming and no leadership in the convention. Certainly there are none of the ordinary evidences of these things in the establishment of headquarters, the holding of caucuses, the delivery of emotional appeals, attempts to stampede the delegates by demonstrations and counter-demonstrations—things so characteristic of the old-party tactics. Nor is there any evidence of the existence of a steam roller. In short, the Socialist convention is conducted by the delegates. Consequently everything is dragged into the open, discussion is general and spontaneous, dictation by so many is tolerated and any attempt at a veto rule is met and defeated by a quick appeal.
 It is refreshing, indeed, to see the representatives of an American political party (the Socialist party) assembled in convention to discuss a social or political problem on their merits in order that the party may occupy a position that is at once tactically sound and scientifically tenable.
 There are many other peculiar characteristics of the Socialist convention which might be mentioned. Enough, however, has been brought out to justify the thesis that the Socialists in this country are a new political organization and political body that are worth consideration on their merits as possible contributors to a more wholesome, more democratic and more progressive conception of the social will.—Journal of Political Economy.

HANFORD'S LOST PLUM.

It is quite significant that Judge Hanford, the injunction hounding despot of Seattle, who resigned from the Federal bench when the Congressional investigation forced by Victor L. Benson seemed to strike pay dirt, had only about two months more to serve to make him eligible to the pension list—for Uncle Sam taken good care of high-priced officeholders while dumping working people on the scrap heap when they get up in years. The fact that Hanford permitted a juicy pension plum to elude him would indicate that he must have received assurances that he would be well cared for and that he got out in order to cover up a mass of rottenness. Impeachment proceedings could very profitably be started against a number of other judicial tyrants.—Cleveland Citizen.

"Socialism is based on selfish impulses," says the capitalist as he twips a railroad from the people through a bribed legislature and fights the demands of the wage slaves for homes and comfort for their families.—Ex.

The landed aristocracy changed the Declaration of Independence into a Constitution constructed by themselves according to their economic class interests, and through laws and court decisions ruled the country.—Exchange.

Labor is ever an imprisoned god, writhing unconsciously to escape out of Mammonism.—Carlyle.

The State Railways in Belgium

BY PROF. EMILE VANDERVELDE.
 Nothing surprises the traveler who goes from London to Brussels more than the contrast between the solitary stretches of pasture in Kent and the animated landscapes in the neighborhood of Belgian towns. Enter Hebeba or Flanders from whatever side you may, the country is everywhere thickly strewn with red-roofed houses, some of them standing alone, others lying close together in populous villages. If, however, one spends a day in one of the villages, one takes one of those in which there is no local industry—one hardly sees a grown-up workman in the place, and almost believes that the population consists almost entirely of old people and children.
 But in the evening quite a different picture is seen. We find ourselves, for example, some 12 or 13 miles from Brussels, at a small railway in Brabant, say Rixensart, Genval or La Hulpe. A train of inordinate length, consisting almost entirely of third-class carriages, runs in. From the rapidly opened doors stream crowds of workmen, in dusty, dirty clothes, who cover all the platform as they rush to the doors. They are in various stages of dress, some in full evening dress, some in the first to reach home where supper awaits them. And every quarter of an hour, from the beginning of dusk till well into the night, trains follow trains, discharge part of their human freight, and at all the villages along the line set down troops of workmen—masons, plasterers, paviors, carpenters with their tool bags on their backs. Elsewhere it is soldiers, miners, workmen in rolling mills and foundries, who are coming from the Moas district, or Charleroi or Liege, some of them obliged to travel 60 to 70 miles to reach their homes in some world-forgotten nook in Flanders, Belgium, or on other parts of the railway. A Campaign in Flanders or the Ardennes, Antwerp dock laborers, weavers in the Roubaix

and Roubaix factories, metal workers, travel daily into France, and when their day's work is done return to the country place where they find their beds.
 In short, in Belgium there are few villages which do not contain a group of industrial workers who work at a distance, and often at a great distance, from their homes.
 In Belgium most of the railways are worked by the State, and more can, therefore, be done to make them as useful as possible to the community than can be done where the object of working railways is the gain of as much profit as possible. For the last 13 years the Belgian Government, yielding to the urgent requests of manufacturers desirous to obtain cheap labor, has run workmen's trains at almost all times at extraordinarily low fares, and at times arranged to suit the convenience of workpeople going to, and returning from, their work.
 The following gives the prices charged for workmen's tickets on the State Railways, one journey each way for six days: Three miles, 13 cents; six miles, 24 cents; 12 miles, 28 cents; 24 miles, 38 cents; 31 miles, 43 cents; 62 miles, 61 cents.
 Thus for a weekly ticket with which they can make six journeys to and from work, workmen pay only 43 cents for a distance of 31 miles, while ordinary travelers in third-class carriages pay 50 cents for one journey, to and fro, of the same distance.
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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
Every Saturday
Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
BRISBANE HALL, 6th & Chestnut Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDERIC HEATH Editor
VICTOR L. BERGER Associate
Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1907.
The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors.

FOR PRESIDENT
Eugene V. Debs
OF INDIANA
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
Emil Seidel
OF WISCONSIN

Gordon Nye, managing editor Milwaukee Leader, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Chicago World, Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich.—Nine of the 18 aldermen arrested Friday were arraigned in police court today to plead to the charge of corruptly procuring a bribe of \$100,000. The amounts they are charged with promising to accept in connection with the Wabash railroad deal range from \$100 to \$200 each.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The cases against 25 Socialists arrested several days ago after a riot which resulted from an attempt by the police to break up a street meeting were continued today in the state attorney's corporation counsel section read an opinion in court that the Socialists were acting within their constitutional rights and that they might legally hold street meetings as long as there was no disturbance.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the seven fold example of idealized murder before and following a determined campaign by leading writers of the national capital, President Taft this afternoon announced that he would commute to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Mattie Lomax, a colored woman, convicted of murdering her husband, and the first woman held in the District of Columbia under the death sentence since Mrs. Surratt, one of the Lincoln conspirators. The Lomax woman is supposed to be dying of tuberculosis.

NEW YORK CITY.—District Attorney Whitman asserted today that the vice of the tenderloin was in the hands of a trust, regularly organized, the four directors of which held weekly meetings. He said they split up enormous profits and that they absolutely controlled all of the disorderly resorts in New York which were in the hands of a trust, regularly organized, the four directors of which held weekly meetings. He said they split up enormous profits and that they absolutely controlled all of the disorderly resorts in New York which were in the hands of a trust, regularly organized, the four directors of which held weekly meetings.

While detectives, on a clue furnished by a post card alleged to have been received by Bridget Webster, were searching the vicinity of Methuen, Mass., for Lefty Louie and Gyp the Blood, wanted for the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal, uneasy denials of New York's tendentious were wondering what next. Rivals were made in 18 disorderly houses and their keepers were arrested.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Italian colony today was in a state of high indignation over the wholesale electrocutions in Sing Sing, not because five of the victims were Italians, as one man explained, but because they felt that the execution were unjustifiable.

In speaking of the execution of the seven men at Sing Sing prison, Monday, Congressman Berger said: "Crimes and prostitution are the natural outcome of the present capitalist system. They are just the same symptoms as a boil would be on a diseased body. I readily understand that society must protect itself but if we examine conditions closely we will find that society to these seven murderers bears a similar relationship as these criminals did to their victims. Socialism would advance culture and civilization for all. Socialism would abolish crime, prostitution and all concomitant evils."

COMMERCIAL CLERICS

The human race is going forward. Never in the world's history has the mind of man been so free from the accumulated errors of the past as it is today. "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good" is the rule rather than to believe all things and hold fast to that which is false. There are, of course, men whose minds are still held in thrall to medieval fallacies—men who still believe that if the earth is not flat, at least it was created "such as a magician takes a rabbit from his hat." Men of this type are essentially reactionary. Their attitude of mind is that of the sultan who said of the Alexandrian library that if its books agreed with the Koran, they were superfluous and that if they disagreed with it, they were heretical—so their destruction in no event could be a loss to mankind.

Brann once said that nothing so impressed him with the impersonality of God as the absence of any resentment by Omnipotence at the libels upon the Almighty by men who presume to speak with authority as the mouthpieces of heaven. As a survival of the clergy that thundered against the impiety of the enemies of human slavery, which had been ordained by God and which man could not overthrow without flying in the face of the Bible, there comes a doctor of divinity, the Rev. Dr. Koch, with the objection to Socialism that—

Socialism seeks to undermine not only the present economic and political order, but also Christianity and religion. It also seeks to destroy the family and marriage. The Socialists find great satisfaction in everything that antagonizes the bible and that assails religion.

We cannot ally with the Socialists, because they would employ means which no God-fearing man can employ, because they would go too far and because their cure would be even worse than the disease.

Every one who reads the holy book knows that it is replete with rules and guides for every labor problem and situation which confronts us today and which may confront the world in the future. A comparison of the teachings of Socialism and the words of God will clearly show how opposed and incompatible they are. Socialism is directly opposed to the doctrine of the scriptures that through all kinds of troubles God would draw man to himself; try him and prepare him for eternity. Also to the doctrine that man shall eat his bread in the sweat of his face and to the doctrine of the sanctity of the marriage state as taught in the sixth commandment and elsewhere in the scriptures. It also seeks to contradict the doctrine of the scriptures that sin is the source of all trouble in this world.

We suggest to Dr. Koch that he confine himself to the Democratic platform or Dr. Wilson's classical utterances. The Bible is a good book to those who understand it, but it has been put to so many bad uses by ministers in politics who have used it to bolster up such heavenly-ordained institutions as slavery and polygamy that the average citizen, however reverent and religious he may be, is not deeply impressed when he is told by a doctor of divinity that it is the will of heaven that prominent citizens should profit from the necessities of the poor and that it is wicked to question the righteousness of the existing system.—Milwaukee Leader.

PORTLAND, Me.—The first Socialist church in the United States is to begin operations in Portland early next month. It is to be called "The People's church." It will have no creed, no sacraments, no ecclesiastical affiliations, no liturgy—nothing that usually comes to mind when "church" is mentioned, except prayer and preaching.

Henry T. Jones is Dead

Word has reached us of the untimely death of Henry T. Jones, "Silas Hood," who took his life on Aug. 4 at Coville, Wash., as a result of a mental and physical breakdown. Some years ago Mr. Jones invented an appliance of great value in the making of electrical machinery, and drew royalties from steel plants and foundries of the country until a year or two ago, when the company that was manufacturing the appliance decided that it could get around the patent.

Mr. Jones had not the means to go into the courts against so powerful a company to protect his interests and gave up an unequal and an unpromising struggle.

That the matter preyed upon him and hastened his death is generally believed. He was born in Chicago in 1875, his father at one time being the largest brick manufacturer in the city's earlier days. He lost most of his fortune in the Chicago fire.

Henry T. Jones attended the University of Michigan and later became a newspaper man in Chicago and New York. In recent years he became well known all over the country as a writer of Socialist books and articles. The past year he made a tour of the country as a lecturer on Socialism. Mr. Jones lived at 172 Garfield avenue, Milwaukee, with his wife and son.

DETROIT, Mich.—Detroit received another electric shock today when it awoke to find that during the past year he made a tour of the country as a lecturer on Socialism. Mr. Jones lived at 172 Garfield avenue, Milwaukee, with his wife and son.

HENRY T. JONES.

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To the Catholic Workingman

BY THOMAS CLANCY.

When anti-Socialists talk of "free love" when they speak of "breaking up the family and destroying the home," they forget that the wives, sweethearts, mothers and sisters of Socialists would be victims of this system of "free love." Socialist families would be broken up and Socialist homes destroyed. Socialists are not stupid enough nor rash enough to wish a condition like this on themselves or to help in the slightest to bring about such a condition. If Socialism were what our Catholic opponents say it is, Socialists would themselves vigorously oppose it.

The average Catholic workingman knows that these objections must be without foundation. What perplexes him most is the assertion, frequently made by Catholic churchmen, that Socialism is irreligious and materialistic. So far as Socialists know, Karl Marx, who formulated Socialism, was a free-thinker. He professed no particular religion, although he had been brought up a Christian. But this fact was also true of Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine and other illustrious American patriots.

The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution are both Godless, and the commonwealth founded upon them is Godless. If by God is meant the making of religion a private matter, that is what Socialists does. That is all it does. The Roman Catholic church has thriven and prospered under the completely secular and "Godless" institutions of America. This cannot be said of the church in countries where she has been bound by the state. Socialists differ religiously the same as men of other parties. There are some unbelievers among them, just as there are in other organizations. If, however, it could be proven that every Socialist in America is an atheist, the justice or the necessity for Socialism need not suffer with Americans. There is nothing in the history or spirit of American institutions which says that any religious belief, or the lack of any religious belief, determines the merit or fault of a man's political or economic principles.

BY JOHN M. O'NEIL.

The following written from Dublin, Ireland, shows that Father Vaughan should be courageous across the water against the "red specter" of Socialism:

"Three Socialists have been elected to the Dublin city council, one of them being Jim Larkin, editor of the Irish Worker and one of the foremost Socialists of Ireland."

Larkin was one of the leaders of the recent strike of the transport workers, which tied up the entire trade of the British Isles. He, together with James Connolly, former editor of the Harp, is now building up a strong labor movement in the Emerald Isle.

Two years ago Connolly left the United States and began publishing the Harp in Dublin. Since that time he has succeeded in uniting the scattered forces of the Socialists into the Independent Labor party.

"Larkin is the man who was denounced by the bishop of Silgo, when he visited that town recently on a tour of inspection. The bishop requested all members of the church to refrain from attending Larkin's lectures because he was a Socialist. The result was one of the largest Socialist meetings ever held in Ireland."

"Dublin, being a seaport town, has a large number of people who are interested in social matters. Larkin and four other members of the Transport Workers' union were nominated for councilmen, a hot fight was started, resulting in the election of the three."

"When it was announced that Larkin had won, the workers were wild and carried him on their shoulders to the union headquarters, where he delivered a speech on 'The Workers, Who Are Now the Top Dog.'"

"Larkin's victory is considered as noteworthy, as he

State Help

In 1901 New Zealand adopted a policy that its advocates call national helpfulness and its critics Socialism. What has been the economic results and the effect on national character?

Twenty years ago the factories, mills and workshops of all kinds to which associated labor was employed numbered 2,570 and had 29,000 employees. The value of the products was \$35,000,000.

In 1911 these industrial establishments had become 5,500, their employees 65,000 and the value of their products \$122,000,000. The hours of labor had been shortened, and life had been made easy for the laborer, but his efficiency had not been impaired and his productivity had increased. Since 1891, New Zealand has spent nearly \$45,000,000 in buying land for closer settlement and dividing it into farms of from 1 to 200 acres.

Since 1901 it has spent more than \$45,000,000 in loans to farmers at 4 per cent on the rental of their land. The farmers have repaid the loans by perpetual lease at 4 per cent a year on their land to the government. The government has enabled the farmers to improve their holdings and the laborers to build homes as soon as they could give the security of a piece of land in the suburbs.

In 15 years not a single farmer has failed to pay the rent due on his farm; only four laborers have failed to pay their interest within a month of the day they fell due, and no case has been proved needful to realize on the security.

The products of these government-owned farms have increased more than 300 per cent in value within the 15 years. Since 1891, the number of workers on the land has increased by nearly 60 per cent, but the annual value of the live stock and the crops has grown practically 100 per cent.

Savings banks and insurance measures the thrift and foresight of a people. New Zealand in 1891 had 110,000 savings banks accounts, with deposits of \$7,300,000. In 1911 these accounts had increased to 425,000 and the deposits to \$75,000,000. Twenty years ago nearly 40,000 New Zealanders had insured their lives for nearly \$50,000,000; now about 143,000 of them carry such policies and their amount exceeds \$150,000,000.

In view of such facts as those related above, it does not look as if state help in New Zealand had lessened the self-reliance and energy of the New Zealanders.—Spokane Spokesman Review.

As soon as we begin to feel angry in argument we are no longer arguing for the sake of the truth, but for ourselves.—Carlyle.

(SEE PAGE 3.)

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

a mile from it another boy who had lived on Yankee Hill, as the Germans called that part of the town above Niagara street, came by in another sailboat and Hans yelled at him: "Hundhausen, put about there's a squall coming!"

He had hardly got this out of his mouth when there came a clap of thunder, suddenly all grew dark and in the same instant a heavy gust of wind struck the Peck's Sun squarely abeam and almost laid her on her beam ends, so that the water poured over her weather deck and rail. Hans let fly his sheet and not minding the blinding wind, rain and hail jumped forward to the halyards and in a few seconds had hauled down both the mainsail and jib.

The water the boat had shipped and the howling of the thunder storm scared all of the boys so, that they thought their last minutes had come and Fred pulled off his shoes so as to be ready to swim. But with the sails down and secure the boat was in no more danger and Hans, who never had more than a shirt and pants on in summer, enjoyed the storm and after all was secure, he looked around.

The first thing that struck his eye was the green painted bottom of a sailboat and Hundhausen's head sticking out of the water alongside where he was holding on. A few minutes later a big rowboat manned by Muehndyke and some more men came out to pick up the capsized boat and a little later a tug and the life boat from the lifesaving station on Jones Island came out. Many of the boats had been driven out several miles by the strong wind and these were picked up by the tug and towed in nearer shore without further help.

Hans put the boys to bailing out the water and after the squall was over and only a stiff breeze left he got the boys to help him hoist the sails again. Having been under the lee of the bluff the Peck's Sun had not been exposed to the heaviest part of the squall and so was nearer to the shore than any of the other boats and in a short time Hans ran into the cove, dropped his sails, brought the boat alongside of the landing and all of the boys stepped out.

The Peck's Sun was the first boat in and a big crowd was there to receive her in spite of the night rain that was still falling. Abe Muehndyke's wife came and took Hans by the hand.

"Good boy, Hans, you didn't let that little squall capsize you, did you?" There was a parson on the breakwater praying for you all out there. Maybe that helped some. Well, I hope no one was drowned and that all the boats will come in safe. Abe and some of the men have gone after the boat that capsized. Come in, Hans, and get dry."

"Foolish Hans," Hans said. "I ain't very wet and a little wet don't bother me; we'll stay and help Abe haul the boats out, won't we?" turning to the other boys.

So after a little while when the boats began to come in, Hans, who had often helped haul the other boys to land a hand and, as the rowboats came in, they were hauled out on the shore, the oars taken out and stowed in the boat house, so when Abe Muehndyke came back with the life boat in tow, he greeted Hans on the shoulder.

"Well done, Whiney." That was his pet name for Hans. "You showed yourself to be a

We of today in America accept gratefully the results of the magnificent labor of Jefferson, Franklin and Paine in behalf of human freedom without accepting their agnosticism. Most Socialists accept the political and economic principles of Karl Marx without sharing his religious beliefs or lack of beliefs.

It is well known that Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is an unbeliever. This fact does not destroy the mechanical excellence or worth of his numerous inventions. President Taft is a Unitarian. Unitarians do not accept the divinity of Christ, yet Taft is popular with Catholics. The late "Bob" Ingersoll was not only the most famous American agnostic, but one of the most prominent members of the Republican party.

When that great engineering feat—the construction of the Panama canal—was begun, it is not on record that the government started operations with prayer. Socialists are about ready to start another engineering feat—a feat of social engineering—the digging and routing out of Social injustice. It is not a task like house cleaning and has nothing whatever to do with religion, just as the digging of the Panama canal has nothing to do with religion.

We are going to use the United States government to accomplish the task for us, just as the government is being used to dig the canal. While the canal is intended to be a shortcut for the ships, Socialism will bring a shorter route to pacific industrial relations and social justice.

Socialism is not against religion—it cannot be against religion. Socialism is political and economic. Socialists want to extend the function of government to provide employment to every citizen. They want to give every man an ironclad, constitutional guarantee, the principal provision of which will be his inalienable right to a job. They want his right to work to be a legal right—a citizen's right—and the pay he gets for the work he does to be measured by an exact social justice.

To make this last paragraph perfectly plain—the Socialists want to stop the "racket" that industry now pays to idle capitalists and grafters. We want them to work for whatever they get. We want them to do useful, necessary work.

was subjected to much persecution on the part of the Irish aristocracy, capitalists and suffered a term of imprisonment as a result of a well planned conspiracy for alleged violation of a section of the British trade union act.

The people of Ireland, that is the class who work, have been in bondage for centuries, the impoverished of Ireland have been God-fearing people, and no one can dispute that the people of Ireland have been faithful to their religious creed and loyal to the church.

But, regardless of their fidelity to creed and loyalty to church, they have been "crowned with thorns" and borne their cross to the summit of Calvary.

If faith in God and loyalty to the church would ultimately establish a reign of justice, then the people of Ireland should be living in a paradise.

But the Irish people, like the people of other nations, are slowly but surely making the discovery that faith in religious creeds and dogmas will not solve the labor problem which is the greatest problem of all the ages. Though the bishop of Silgo issued his clerical denunciation against a labor editor whose voice and pen were dedicated to the cause of the oppressed, yet this bishop with all the influences exercised by the church, could not prevent his followers from heeding the message of Larkin nor keep them from placing him in the city council of Dublin.

The mandates of clerical dignitaries of the church do not command the submissive obedience of days gone by, for the victims of oppression are beginning to realize that men who yearn for liberty must strike the blow even though their struggle for justice does not meet with the approval of the modern disciples of Christ.—Munich Magazine.

but the annual value of the live stock and the crops has grown practically 100 per cent.

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CHAPTER XXI.

The Fish That Caught Al.

Hans was a great fisherman and fishing was one of his favorite sports. Often he would bring home from 50 to 100 perch that he had caught in the lake. Sometimes he and Joe and some other boys would get a boat from Abe and row out about a quarter of a mile from the shore and with a big stone tied to a rope for an anchor, they would lie there and fish.

One day Hans and Joe and Al were out there fishing. A fresh breeze swept around South Point and kicked up a lively sea. The kids were having but indifferent luck, having caught only a few small perch. Al said as he drew in his line for about the hundredth time without anything on it:

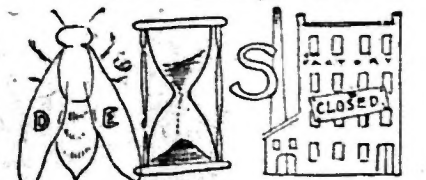
"Say boys, I think there are no fish here because there are some big fish around and you know they chase the little fellows away. What do you think, Hans? I'm going to try and see if I can't catch one of them big fellows."

So he took the largest one of the perch, put it on his hook and threw out his line. The boys sat there talking and watching one big wave after another come rolling along, when all at once Al got a big bite. He pulled, and pulled and, crack! went his pole. The pole hung together where it was broke off and so Al hauled in on that, till he got hold of the line itself.

(Continued to No. 29.)

Puzzles

ILLUSTRATED REBUS NO. 8.



A cloth book for first correct answer.

The prize for the largest list of words made from the letters in "Teddlar" was won by Benjamin Lasinsky of Brooklyn.

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Second.—Return wrapper in which the paper went to old address.
If you will follow these instructions there will be no delay in getting your paper to your new address. The return of the wrapper with the old and new address eliminates all complications.

The Rising Cost of Living

(Written for The Herald.)

An inquiry into the cause of the ever rising prices of provisions must begin at the beginning, to wit, the producer. He delivers his products, which are largely of a perishable nature, to the transportation company, and here is where 75 per cent of the prices we pay remain. The cost of transportation which we are compelled to pay in this country is outrageous from any viewpoint. Even if the express and railway companies, a pile of easy money through the establishment of an efficient parcels post. Here is where the problem of high prices leads us to the root of the capitalist system. As long as the transportation of merchandise is being done to enrich a few non-workers and not for the sake of distributing the products of toil, we cannot change, improve or save anywhere. We are weighed down by the entirely fictitious capitalization of railroads. And here we have a second result of this legitimate form of robbery. Vegetable



Hamburg's Quick and Clean Contact Between the Growers and the Consumers.

which are, by the way, one and the same thing, would give us modern hygienic service, the transportation rates would still be too high. But as a matter of fact, foodstuff is handled in a manner by the express and railroad companies that a high percentage of everything the producer ships to market is lost in quantity and quality both. For reasons of private gain the rates are being quite arbitrarily made to favor a distant market, whereas it is to the interest of the producer and the consumer as well to have provisions shipped to the nearest market, where same can be readily sold or stored.

Watch the awkward way of our express service. To the overworked and underpaid expressmen the time necessary to handle goods with care is not given. A cut full of flea, crates of live chickens, etc., are near to some highly susceptible article. No hygienic consideration is known or possible. In reactionary Germany this crude way of handling foodstuff is unknown. The service, being a part of the postal system, is not only cheaper, but better. As soon as a train comes to a stop the express cars drop a part of their bottoms, upon which goods to be delivered have been piled, like an elevator. As quick as it takes to tell, the bottom of the car is replaced, and the goods to be shipped have been arranged thereon beforehand. The whole thing works as quickly as a passenger elevator.

But, of course, Tom, Dick and Harry fight like tigers against a parcels post in this country. Tom, Dick or Harry have little to lose and much to gain, and only the railways are sure to lose unholled.

Without these the big city of Berlin would be an utter impossibility. Water, much vegetable matter, as well as the most practical for food stuff. Goods can be taken care of and stored on a ship much better than on a railway train.

We do not consume in this country as much vegetable matter as we should consume and as the country is capable of producing. What need, however, is there to go into detail, since it is known that produce is allowed to rot on the farms and gardens because it costs more to harvest than the farmer or gardener could get in return. This is natural, since the railroad gets the biggest share of the consumer's price and apportion 30 per cent of the shipment on account of poor service.

Like every other problem, the high cost of living is rooted in the capitalist system. No very great betterment is possible until this system is unholled.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE CAUSE.

COMRADES AND ALL HERALD READERS, ATTENTION! Through our co-operative efforts during the past two years we have accomplished some big things. We have built a great labor and Socialist Temple; we have established a great metropolitan daily paper. We have driven the old parties into "fusion," "Bull Moose Parties," "Progressive," Democratic and Republican factions and a lot of other factions too numerous to mention.

THE ELEMENT OF TIME.

Did you consider the significance of the few words at the head of this article?

"The time" to act is now. "The place" for ME to act is in Milwaukee. "The place" for YOU to get busy is wherever you are located. "The cause" we represent is the universal cause of decent living conditions for the human family.

The means to work with which we have found most effective has been the Social-Democratic Herald.

USE THOSE CLUB BLANKS NOW.

This week I had inserted in each paper a subscription club blank offering four yearly Herald subscriptions for \$1.25.

The political pot is boiling. Millions of voters are seething with discontent. They are being squeezed to the limit of endurance with high prices and uncertainty of employment. Their minds and bodies have been ploughed and harrowed by the economic pressure. A Herald subscription now will land them in the Socialist movement.

LABOR DAY SPECIAL.

Remember the special Labor Day edition of the Herald will be the best possible literature you can distribute to open the campaign with. Berger's special Labor Day article will be one of the leading features. Everything else will be equally good.

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